

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method in a computer system for automatically protecting data stored on a storage device from alteration, the computer system having an operating system, software redirection driver code, available storage, and redirected storage, comprising:

starting the computer system from a first powered-down state, wherein the data stored in a plurality of original locations on the storage device is in an original state;

loading the software redirection driver code into a volatile memory of the computer system during the starting of the computer system;

receiving a request for write access ~~that would otherwise to~~ modify a portion of data on the storage device, the request referring to one of the original locations on the storage device or to a location in an unprotected space;

under control of the loaded redirection driver code,

intercepting the request for write access ~~to the data~~;

when the request is to modify a location in the unprotected space,
initiating modification of the location in the unprotected space without redirection; and

when it is determined that the request is to modify one of the original locations,

determining whether the request refers to a one of the original locations that has previously been redirected to redirected storage;

when the request refers to the one of the original locations that has previously been redirected to redirected storage, using a location in redirected storage as a current redirected location, otherwise allocating available storage to a new location in redirected storage and using the new location as the current redirected location; and

redirecting the write access request to refer to the current redirected location, such that the request transparently writes to the current redirected location instead of the original location; and

restarting the computer system from a second powered-down state, wherein the data stored in the plurality of original locations on the storage device automatically remains unaltered from the original state, without any restorative copying of data to the plurality of original locations.

2. (Currently Amended) A computer system for automatically protecting data stored on a storage device from alteration, the data stored in a plurality of original locations on the storage device and in an original state when the computer system is started from a first powered-down state, comprising:

~~data access request that would otherwise modify an original location on the storage device;~~

a volatile memory;

available storage; and

a software redirection driver, installed in the volatile memory computer system during power-up initialization, that when executed, is configured to;

automatically intercepts the a data access request that would otherwise modify one of the plurality of original locations or to modify a location in an unprotected space;
and

when the request is to modify a location in the unprotected space, initiate modification of the location in the unprotected space without redirection;

when the request is to modify one of the plurality of original locations,
redirects the access request to access a redirected location in the available storage, such that a requested modification at the original location is not performed and is instead performed to the redirected location, and such that, when the computer system is restored from a second powered-down state, the data in the original location on the storage device automatically remains unaltered from the original state without any restorative copying of data to the plurality of original locations.

3. (Currently Amended) A method in a computer system for ~~using software loaded into memory during power-up initialization to automatically protecting~~ data stored in a portion of a storage device having a designated protected space, the computer system having a designated unprotected space and a redirected space, comprising:

loading a software redirection driver into a volatile memory of the computer system during power-up initialization;

under control of the loaded software redirection driver,

intercepting from requesting code a request ~~that would otherwise to~~ modify a location in the protected space or a location in the unprotected space of the storage device; and

when the request is to modify a location in the unprotected space, initiating modification of the location in the unprotected space without redirection; and

when the request is to modify a location in the protected space,

determining a location in the redirected space that is associated with the location in the protected space; and

redirecting the intercepted request to modify the determined location in the redirected space instead of the location in the protected space, in a manner that is transparent to the requesting code, so that the data stored in the location in the protected space automatically remains unaltered when the computer system is restarted from a powered-down state.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein a redirection driver performs the intercepting the request, determining the location in the redirected space, and redirecting the intercepted request.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the driver is inserted into a driver hierarchy that is controlled by an operating system of the computer system.

6. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein the designated protected space of the storage device comprises the entire storage device.

7. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein the determined location in the redirected space resides in the storage device.

8. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein the determined location in the redirected space resides in an other storage device.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, further comprising:
intercepting from requesting code a request to read the location in the protected space of the storage device;

determining the location in the redirected space that is associated with the location in the protected space; and

automatically redirecting the intercepted request to read from the determined location in the redirected space instead of from the location in the protected space in a manner that is transparent to the requesting code.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the request to modify the location in the protected space is a request to write to the protected space.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the redirecting the intercepted write request results in automatically allocating available space to use as new redirected space and writing data to a location in the new redirected space.

14. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein the determining the location in the redirected space that is associated with the location in the protected space further comprises first allocating available space to be used as the redirected space.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the storage device is one of a hard disk drive, a read/write CD ROM drive, a floppy disk drive, or a semi-persistent storage device.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the location in the protected space refers to at least one of a sector, a group of sectors, a cluster, or a group of clusters.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the location in the redirected space refers to at least one of a sector, a group of sectors, a cluster, a group of clusters, a virtual cluster, or a group of virtual clusters.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the sector is a logical sector.

19. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the sector is a physical sector.

20. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the location in the protected space refers to a sector.

21. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the location in the protected space refers to an abstraction of storage that is larger than a sector.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the redirected space is organized according to a combination of different storage abstractions.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22 wherein a portion of the redirected space is organized as one of virtual clusters, clusters, files, and sectors, and an other portion is organized according to a different storage abstraction.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, further comprising:
receiving a request to shutdown the computer system; and
upon receiving the request to shutdown the computer system,

disregarding the data in the redirected space, so that when the computer system is rebooted, the data in the protected space of the storage device automatically appears unaltered.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25 wherein disregarding the data in the redirected space comprises at least one of deleting the data from the storage in the redirected space, disassociating the redirected space from the protected space, or ignoring the data in the redirected space.

27. (Original) The method of claim 3, further comprising:
receiving a request to shutdown the computer system; and
upon receiving the request to shutdown the computer system,
saving the data stored in the redirected space.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, further comprising, after the computer system is restarted from the powered-down state, copying the saved data from the redirected space to associated locations in the protected space, thereby making permanent the data that was redirected to the redirected space.

29. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein saving the data stored in the redirected space comprises saving the association between the protected space and the redirected space without copying the data from the redirected space.

30. (Original) The method of claim 3, further comprising using redirection tables to associate locations in the protected space to locations in the redirected space.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30 wherein the redirection tables comprise at least one of a protected space redirection table, an available space table, or an unprotected space table.

32. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable memory medium containing program code that, ~~when loaded into a memory of a computer system during power-up initialization and executed,~~ controls a computer processor to protect data stored in a portion of a storage device having a designated protected space, the computer system having a designated unprotected space and a redirected space, by performing a method comprising:

loading a software redirection driver into a volatile memory of the computer system during power-up initialization;

under control of the loaded software redirection driver,

intercepting from requesting code a request that would otherwise to modify a location in the protected space or a location in the unprotected space of the storage device; and

when the request is to modify a location in the unprotected space, initiating modification of the location in the unprotected space without redirection; and

when the request is to modify a location in the protected space,

determining a location in the redirected space that is associated with the location in the protected space; and

redirecting the intercepted request to modify the determined location in the redirected space instead of the location in the protected space, in a manner that is transparent to the requesting code, so that the data stored in the location in the protected space automatically remains unaltered when the computer system is restarted from a powered-down state.

33. (Original) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 32 wherein the designated protected space of the storage device comprises the entire storage device.

34. (Original) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 32 wherein the determined location in the redirected space resides in the storage device.

35. (Original) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 32 wherein the determined location in the redirected space resides in an other storage device.

36. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 32, the method further comprising:

intercepting from requesting code a request to read the location in the protected space of the storage device;

determining the location in the redirected space that is associated with the location in the protected space; and

automatically redirecting the intercepted request to read from the determined location in the redirected space instead of from the location in the protected space in a manner that is transparent to the requesting code.

37. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 32 wherein the request to modify the location in the protected space is a request to write to the protected space that results in automatically writing data to the determined location in the redirected space instead of to the location in the protected space.

38. (Original) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 37 wherein the redirecting the intercepted write request results in automatically allocating available space to use as new redirected space and writing data to a location in the new redirected space.

39. (Original) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 32 wherein the determining the location in the redirected space that is associated with the location in the protected space further comprises first allocating available space to be used as the redirected space.

40. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 32 wherein the storage device comprises one of a hard disk drive, a read/write CD ROM drive, a floppy disk drive, or a semi-persistent storage device.

41. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 32 wherein the location in the protected space refers to at least one of a sector, a group of sectors, a cluster, or a group of clusters.

42. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 32 wherein the location in the redirected space refers to at least one of a sector, a group of sectors, a cluster, a group of clusters, a virtual cluster, or a group of virtual clusters.

43. (Original) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 42 wherein the location in the protected space refers to a sector.

44. (Original) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 42 wherein the location in the protected space refers to an abstraction of storage that is larger than a sector.

45. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 32 wherein the redirected space is organized according to a combination of different storage abstractions.

46. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 45 wherein a portion of the redirected space is organized as at least one of virtual clusters, clusters, files, and sectors, and an other portion is organized according to a different storage abstraction.

47. (Canceled)

48. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 32, the method further comprising:

receiving a request to shutdown the computer system; and
upon receiving the request to shutdown the computer system,

disregarding the data in the redirected space, so that when the computer system is rebooted, the data in the protected space of the storage device automatically appears unaltered.

49. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 48 wherein disregarding the data in the redirected space comprises at least one of deleting the data from the storage in the redirected space, disassociating the redirected space from the protected space, or ignoring the data in the redirected space.

50. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 32, the method further comprising:

receiving a request to shutdown the computer system; and
upon receiving the request to shutdown the computer system,
saving the data stored in the redirected space.

51. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 50 further comprising, after the computer system is restarted from the powered-down state, copying the saved data from the redirected space to associated locations in the protected space, thereby making permanent the data that was redirected to the redirected space.

52. (Original) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 50 wherein saving the data stored in the redirected space comprises saving the association between the protected space and the redirected space without copying the data from the redirected space.

53. (Original) The computer-readable memory medium of claim 32, further comprising using redirection tables to associate locations in the protected space to locations in the redirected space.

54. (Currently Amended) A computer system for automatically protecting data stored in a portion of a storage device, comprising:

a protected space designated on the storage device for storing the protected data;
an unprotected space;

redirected storage space in the computer system designated for storing attempted modifications of the protected data; and

a software redirection driver, loaded into a volatile memory of the computer system when the system is booted from a powered-down state, that when executed, is configured to:

intercepts a requests that would otherwise to modify a locations in the protected space or a location in the unprotected space;

when the request is to modify a location in the unprotected space, initiate modification of the location in the unprotected space without redirection; and

when it is determined that the request is to modify a location in the protected space, redirects intercepted requests the request so that the requests results in modifying a locations in the redirected storage space instead of the locations in the protected space, thereby leaving the protected space unaltered so that, when the computer system is rebooted from a second powered-down state, the locations in the protected space automatically remains unaltered without restorative copying of data to the protected space.

55. (Canceled)

56. (Original) The computer system of claim 54, further comprising a redirection table that maps locations in the protected space to locations in the redirected storage space, and is used by the redirection driver to determine a location in the redirected storage space to use for redirecting an intercepted request.

57. (Original) The computer system of claim 56 wherein the contents of the redirection table are saved by the computer system when the computer system is powered down.

58. (Original) The computer system of claim 54 wherein the protected space comprises the entire storage device and the redirected storage space is not located on the storage device.

59. (Original) The computer system of claim 54 wherein the redirected storage space is located on the storage device.

60. (Original) The computer system of claim 54 wherein an intercepted and redirected access request is a request to read from a location in the protected space.

61. (Original) The computer system of claim 54 wherein an intercepted and redirected access request is a request to write to a location in the protected space that is redirected to modify a location in the redirected space.

62. (Previously Presented) The computer system of claim 54 wherein the storage device is one of a hard disk drive, a read/write CD ROM drive, a floppy disk drive, or a semi-persistent storage device.

63. (Previously Presented) The computer system of claim 54 wherein the redirection driver refers to the redirected storage space in at least one of files, clusters, virtual clusters, or sectors of data.

64. (Original) The computer system of claim 54 wherein the redirection driver refers to the redirected storage space using multiple data addressing abstractions.

65. (Original) The computer system of claim 54 wherein the redirection driver implements a virtual cluster data abstraction.

66. (Previously Presented) The computer system of claim 54 wherein the redirection driver is loaded by inserting the redirection driver into a chain of drivers so that it is automatically invoked by the computer system.

67.-69. (Canceled)

70. (Currently Amended) The computer system of claim 6754, further comprising an unprotected space table for tracking the locations of the storage device that are designated as unprotected space.

71. (Original) The computer system of claim 54 wherein the contents of the redirected storage space are saved by the computer system when the computer system is powered down.

72. (Currently Amended) A method for protecting data in a storage device of a computer system having an operating system and a device driver, an unprotected space, and a storage device having a designated protected space, comprising:

loading a software redirection driver into a volatile memory of the computer system during power-up initialization;

installing a-the software redirection driver before the device driver in a calling sequence of the operating system, so that the operating system invokes the redirection driver in response to receiving a request to access the storage device; and

under control of the redirection driver,

intercepting a request that would otherwise to modify a location on the storage device in the protected space or a location in the unprotected space; and

when the request is to modify a location in the unprotected space, initiating modification of the location in the unprotected space without redirection; and

when the request is to modify a location in the protected space, redirecting the request to modify a location in unused storage, such that the data in the location on-in the storage device protected space remains unaltered; and

restarting the computer system from a powered-down state, wherein the data stored in the location on the storage device automatically remains unaltered, without requiring any restorative copying of data to the location on the storage device.

73. (Original) The method of claim 72 wherein the redirection driver cannot be uninstalled by a user without special access privileges, thereby forcing the data to be securely maintained.

74. (Original) The method of claim 72, the device driver comprising one of a plurality of device drivers that are arranged in a layered fashion, and wherein the redirection driver is installed between two of these device drivers.

75. (Original) The method of claim 74 wherein each driver layer comprises a driver that communicates with an associated device according to different data abstraction; and wherein the redirection driver can be configured to be installed at different layers depending upon the data abstraction implemented by the redirection driver.

76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 72 wherein the redirection driver handles blocks of data defined as at least one of virtual clusters, clusters, sectors, or files.

77. (Original) The method of claim 72 wherein the redirection driver handles multiple different data abstractions.

78. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 72 wherein the computer system comprises redirection tables that are maintained by the redirection driver to manage associations between data that has been redirected by redirecting the request to the location in unused storage and unaltered data stored on the storage device.

79. (Currently Amended) A storage access redirection system for protecting data in designated locations on a storage device in a computer system, the storage device having a designated unprotected space, the computer system having an unprotected space, comprising:

available space table;

protected space redirection table; and

a software redirection driver, installed in a volatile memory of the computer system upon power-up initialization, that when executed, is configured to:

automatically intercepts a request ~~that would otherwise~~ to modify one of the designated locations or to modify a location in the unprotected space;

when the request is to modify a location in the unprotected space, initiate modification of the location in the unprotected space without redirection; and

when the request is to modify one of the designated locations,

uses the protected space redirection table to determine whether the designated location has been previously redirected;

when it is determined that the designated location has been previously redirected, determines an associated redirected location; and

redirects the ~~write~~-request to the associated redirected location so that data in the designated location automatically remains unaltered even when the computer system is rebooted.

80. (Previously Presented) The storage access redirection system of claim 79, further comprising:

unprotected space table that is used to designate unprotected locations on the storage device that can be altered, wherein the redirection driver intercepts requests to access locations referred to by the unprotected space table and disregards them so that data in the unprotected locations on the storage device are modified according to the access requests.

81. (Previously Presented) The storage access redirection system of claim 79 wherein the redirection driver receives a request to read one of the designated locations

and redirects the read request to an associated redirected location when it is determined that the designated location has been previously redirected.

82. (Canceled)

83. (Previously Presented) The storage access redirection system of claim 79 wherein the redirection driver, when it is determined that the designated location has not been previously redirected, uses the available space table to allocate a new redirected location, uses the protected space redirection table to map the new redirected location to the designated location, and determines the new redirected location as the associated redirected location.